

Howland Wood - Curatorial

Barry, J. Neilson
[Portland, OR]

1932-1937

J. NEILSON BARRY
GREENHILLS, ROUTE FIVE
PORTLAND, OREGON

February 27th 1932.

The Numismatic Museum,
Broadway, near 155th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sirs,

I have two disks cut from a copper cent of the 1850 style, they appear to have been punched out by a machine, and are about the size of the modern bronze cent.

I do not know whether these were the "Copperheads" used as emblems by the Sons of Liberty during the Civil War, although they used some such mutilated copper cent.

In case there should be any value to such tokens I shall be very happy to send one of them to you.

I collect tokens etc for the pleasure of trying to puzzle out their ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ meaning and origin, and have quite a number, of this country, Canada and Europe, and will be glad to donate to the Museum any of them that you might wish to have.

I have no list of the prizes of such things so have no idea as to whether they have any particular value, except for persons who, like myself, enjoy puzzling over them. and some are very difficult.

I will send you the little collection to select what you wish, in case the Museum has any desire for such things.

With cordial regards to Mr Howland Wood who identified, for me, a medal given by Lewis and Clark, I am

Very sincerely yours

J. Neilson Barry.

March 2, 1932.

Mr. J. Neilson Barry
Greenhills, Route 5
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

It is a pleasure to answer a letter couched in the vein that yours is. I have occasionally seen disks cut from the old size copper cent but have always thought that they were more the result of deviltry than anything else. They were not the copper heads however used during the Civil War. These were struck from regular dies made by various private die sinkers at the time. Many of these were in similitude to the cent of the period. Others had patriotic designs and inscriptions while the bulk of them had the name of some merchant who ordered them so as to meet the demand for small change. There are several thousand varieties of these. We would be very glad to have you send on to us anything you wish and we would look them over and keep such things as we might want. I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

HW:JG

Curator

J. NEILSON BARRY
GREENHILLS, ROUTE FIVE
PORTLAND, OREGON

March 7th 1932.

Mr Howland Wood,
American Numismatic Society,
Broadway near 156 Street,
New York.

Dear Mr Wood,

I enclose list of such of the tokens etc as may contain some that you might possibly desire. I will gladly send on any you may designate.

I presume that most of these are of no value, yet since I have not been able to obtain any book telling of such things I do not know which may be worthless and whether among them there might possibly be one of some value.

I will be happy to give any you may wish.

Some fifteen years ago I read in some high grade history of the Civil War a statement that the Sons of Liberty, I think that was the name, or some such organization had a head of Liberty cut from the old copper cent, which they carried as identification.

I do not remember which history it was, except that it was a standard, since those are the only ones I study. I got it from the library as it was not one of my own library.

For years I seldom passed a place where old junk could be found without watching out for one of these heads cut from the old cent. I supposed that the head itself would have been filed out, so watched for scarf pins etc,

I ran across the two specimens I have among old coins, Each ~~have~~ been punched out from an old coper cent, and would seem to be what the historian described, although I was not expecting to find them round. It originated the term "COPPERHEAD" because of the double meaning, the moccasin and the Liberty head.

While I greatly doubt that there are any valuable hickies among these, yet if there should be, please let me know, or of any you might care to examine, as my descriptions are sketchy.

Very sincerely yours

J. Neilson Barry.

Tokens, etc.

Halfcent worth of pure copper, 1837. U S Standard weight and Value
Eagle.

1846 Charleston So. Ca. W W Wilbur, Auction & Commission. Palm tree.

1863 Washington's head "Wi.... Medal."

Lafayette, Full length. Reverse(ad) Jewelry

Ten small tokens, Civil War period, with Liberty head and advertising.

One bright brass Babbitt metal, Elry, Ohio.

1863 "Money makes the mare go." "Go it buttons." Man carrying bag which
is spilling.

1863 Yankee Robinson, Big show. Milled edges.

1863 C.G. Bruce, "Authorized War Claim agent."

Souvenir, San Francisco Expos. State Seal of Oregon.

ditto Fifty dollar slug (Immitation)

ditto Immitation \$5. Miner washing gold.

ditto Immitation of some state seal

1896 Butte Mont. Anaconda Mine.

1876 Phila Exposition building. Struck within building.

Medal. Temperance Much lettering "How sweet from the green mossy" etc

Jenny Lind "Tendit ad Astra"

Ad. C.H Dodd, Portland Oregon "Shuttler Wagon."

Eight political. Harrison, Buchanan Zash Taylor, Fremont, Sherman,
Hancock, Hancock and English, Garfield

Lodge Token, Woodman of the World. One penny.

Hickies. Brass Horse and Sulkey,

(5cents) Springdale Oregon,

R.R. Club "Vancouver, Wash."

"Tillamook Oregon."

Glover and Allen, 207 Jersey Street.

Half cent size, Head, (stock). "Commercial change"

Transportation token, Horsecar. Oakland, Brookland and Fruitdale R.R. Co.

1871

Sidewheel steam boat W & K Berliner Dampfschiff Verein

Brass omnibus transfer Omnibus

Spiel marke. Six of them.

Bogus, Fake one cent 1863 "Not" one cent.

Imitation \$5 Eagle.

1828 cent, silvered

1838 cent counterfeit,

\$5 Liberty head on each side Prof Johnson's blueing.

\$10 Advertising soap and starch

\$10 Advertising Matter.

Coin Durango, Mexico. 1868 Size of old cent.

1580 "Rosis leonem loris mus liber tor liber revincirt leo pernegat"

1789 "Pax et foel tempo Pallas Juno Venus"

"Dalphin regni ranc....colymqr replebuni splendore orbem H.K. Roaw."

English Head Wm. IIII Figure on horseback "By trampling on liberty
I lost the reins"

Victoria. Die for ~~one~~ side of coin, - obviously for counterfeit.

Half penny token, Justice seated with scales, Wreathed head,
 Farthing Head "Columbia" Justice seated with scales.
 1815 Female figure, seated, with olive branch, Funny shaped eagle
 P.M.Co Thick copper, lettering on edge. Hooded head
 1820 Head, not wreathed, Justice seated with scales.
 1800 Castle gate with British flag, Tree with shield hanging from limb.
 "Speed the plow" "Success to the Fisheries"
 "Ships, colonies and Commerce." Full rigged ship.
 1837 Man on horseback "To Hanover" Political imitation
 "Victoria regina" (head) Coat of arms with two headed eagle. (Russian)
 1794 "Prosperity to old England" "King and Constitution"
 1768 Brass George II "In memory of the good old times"
 Half penny token, Field Marshall Wellington
 Brass, Carolina D.G.Reg. Aohann Adam Vogel Head and Tree.
 Hon. George Canning, Head "The friend of rational freedom."
 1794 T Hardy "Tried for high treason. Acquitted by Jury Gibbs."
 1830 Earl Grey "Britons be true to your kin."
 Wellington Hispaniam et Lusitaniam. List of victories
 1792 Iron bridge "Span 100 feet" 1789 Inclined plane at Ketley
 Royal George, (Ship in storm) Admiral Kempenfelt Gibralta
 Masonic Cupid in triangle Prince of Wales elected G.M. 24 Nov.

Nine copper coins, Irish harp, George III, Some mutilated from animosity

Scotland. Glasgow retailers "Let Glasgow flourish"

1733 ...change Bird of prey Three legs.

Half penny, Crane. Cornucopia Birmingham mining and copper Co
 Lettering on edge

H.M.Co Authority of Parliament Female seated

T T Co 1812 "One Penny Token" Very thick

1843 New Brunswick. Head Victoria Sailing ship One penny token
 ditto Half penny token

1815 Half penny token, (Head) Payable by John Axexander Barry (Ship)

1857 Prince Edward Island, "Self Government and Free Trade".

1793 Bermuda, Geo III, Ship sailing

1813 British Guiana. Geo III Essequibo, Demarary.

1820 1/2 penny token Sailboat, Crossed shovels, Upper Canada.

1816 1/2 penny token Montreal Head. Ship, full rigged.

1852 Deux sous, Female figure by seaside ship in distance

1811 Italian, Napoleon Copper

Eleven papal or religious pieces, Winged lion, Mother and Child
 Hebrew letters for name of God. etc

French "Labor aditis aufet" Lamb on pole, eagle eating, Tiger Lion.

Crescent hoc sydere fructus Trees and rising moon Lud XV.

Brass, Lud XVI....defunctus (Ridecule medal)

1856 XXV anniv rsaire de l'inauguration du roi

1804 Lauer Jetton Napoleon Derront. Nov 25, 1804

20 c à consumer. Wild boar

(Small) Anno IV, (Gillotine) "Scala santa" Doorway, stiars, (cross)

Lud Mag.Rex "Quad apta coronis extraordinaire disc" (Tree)

Medal Alphonse de Lamertine, 1878

"Pour messieurs les prevost et ivres de Tournay" (Castle)

March 16, 1932.

Mr. J. Neilson Barry
Greenhills, Route Five
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Barry:

Your letter with the list of pieces came to hand the other day and I have checked in red those pieces that I think might interest us. I am sure that most if not all of these checked we would be glad to have although none of them have any especial monetary value, but with us it is the numismatic and historical value that we are concerned with.

I was very much interested in what you had to say about the head of Liberty being cut from the old copper cents. I do not remember ever seeing one of these but I think the story is very plausible. When I say I do not remember seeing the head cut from the cent I mean the outline of the head for I have seen the round discs about the size of our present cent cut from an old cent. It is very possible these are what were meant but unless a pin was soldered on the back or a hole drilled through the piece I do not see how they could have been of much use unless they carried these discs out of sight and used them just for a secret identification. I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

HW:JG

Curator

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J. NEILSON BARRY
GREENHILLS, ROUTE FIVE
PORTLAND, OREGON

March 21, 1932.

Mr Howland Wood, Curator,
Numismatic Museum,
Broadway near 156th Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

I am very much pleased to know that some of the tokens, etc. of my little collection may be of any value to the Museum, and it gives me great pleasure to be able to show my appreciation of the valuable work of the Museum by donating the enclosed.

I am also sending one of my "COPPERHEADS", the other appears to be an exact duplicate. As I wrote you, I had read in some book while I lived in Spokane, that the Anti-war party during the civil war used the head of Liberty, which was cut from the old copper cent, as their token. The cent being of copper resulted in the play of words, COPPERHEAD which transformed the idea of Liberty into the idea of the snake.

For many years I have been on the lookout for a scarf-pin or some such badge, but without success. I picked up one of the mutilated cents because it was unusual, as I have never seen any other coin so cut. Subsequently I found in a shop another such mutilation, and it flashed across my mind that these must be the LIBERTY HEADS since, of course, at that time any badge would have been merely a funeral dirge before being shot. Old G.A.R. men today are in a mental condition to lynch a Copperhead, and any disclosure of such associations would have been equal to suicide in many localities during the Civil War. On the other hand such an emblem might easily be concealed and if found could be explained as having been taken as change, while the fact that it necessitated some machinery would have largely prevented imitations,

over

and yet have been very inexpensive, so that any member of the organization might easily have afforded one, and it would serve as a token for mutual identification. I rather imagine that the clever pun on the copperhead prevented its popularity so that probably but few were in use after that term had been invented.

I cannot remember what history had the statement, but I ran across it while making some research regarding the Civil War, and remember that I thought at the time that such a high class historian must have known, since I place little value in newspaper stories and many "histories" I have a hazy idea that it was Fiske, in one of his series, Old Virginia and her Neighbors, or Ropes, since I was studying those two writers at that period. If some inquiry were to be printed in some magazine which reaches numismatics, there would undoubtedly be some who could give detailed information. I am enclosing one of my two specimens in case it should prove to be of historical value.

If among the mass of advertising material etc that is thrown away you would kindly send me some which have illustrations of coins, I would be greatly obliged, since they often explain some coin for which I can be on the look-out, and my lack of means prevents my purchasing many books on coins, although I have a few.

I failed to list two large medals, which you might wish. One is of the Centellian of 1776, 2 1/4 inches. bronze, ACT OF CONGRESS, Four female figures. One female on mattress with sword and the new constellation. The other 3 1/4 inches, bronze, Lincoln, 1865, French, Apparently a memorial after Lincoln's assassination.

Very sincerely yours

J. Neilsen Barry.

March 29, 1932.

Mr. J. Neilson Barry
Route Five Greenhills
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Barry:

I should have acknowledged the receipt of your letter and package before but it was only yesterday that I had the opportunity to go through these coins that you so kindly sent on to us. I am keeping sixteen of them. Several I find that we already had and as they would only be duplicates with us I am herewith returning them to you.

I have just located a pamphlet that has gone in extensively to the origin of the word "copperhead". Many papers of Civil War times speak of the practice of cutting out the center of a large cent. In fact, several advertisements are quoted selling these mounted as pins and I should judge that they were used and worn or carried by many of the northern Democrats. There apparently is no doubt now in my mind that the specimen you have and the one you sent me are the copperhead emblems. I beg to thank you for bringing this fact to my attention.

The two large medals that you list, the Centennial and the Lincoln one we already have. Again thanking you, I remain

Very truly yours,

HW:JG

Curator

March 30, 1932.

Mr. J. Neilson Barry
Greenhills, Route Five
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Barry:

I meant to have told you in my letter of yesterday that I was sending on that pamphlet concerning coverheads, as I thought you would like to read it over and make some notes. Please see that we get it back in a short while.

Very truly yours,

HR:JC

Curator

J. NEILSON BARRY
GREENHILLS, ROUTE FIVE
PORTLAND, OREGON

September 13, 1932.

Mr Howland Wood,
American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

Dear Mr Wood:

I picked up a little book which possibly you might care to have for the Museum, as a donation, of course. It is HEATH'S.... INFALLIBLE GOVERNMENT COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR. Boston and Washington, 1866.

It has engravings of many bank note designs, etc. and also the examples of how they were counterfeited.

Thirty nine pages, 6 by 4 inches.

Another matter

in case



Yesterday I saw in a second-hand shop a medal about the size of a half-dollar, elaborate in design and lettering, which the store-keeper said her son had bought for a dollar and a quarter. The story is that some high official of the old Wells Fargo express had donated these medals to the old employees of the company---I rather gathered that he had left money in his will, but did not inquire into too many particulars

I think that probably I might induce her to sell it for a dollar and a half, certainly for two dollars, as she usually gives me a good price.

In case you should desire it for the Museum, I will try to buy it for whatever you care to pay. I think I can get it for a dollar and a half, but there are some good paying collectors in town and they may get it before I do. If you send what you are willing to pay I will make the best "buy" I am able. Of course I do not charge commission or such things. I am a retired Episcopal clergyman, ordained in N.Y. City and merely desire to aid your good work.

Very sincerely yours

J. Neilson Barry

September 22, 1932.

Mr. J. Neilson Barry
Greenhills, Route Five
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter concerning Heath's Counterfeit Detector, we have two or three different forms and editions of this but nothing that conforms with the date or size that you have. Heath got out these Detectors at various times so as to keep the matter up to date. We have no Wells Fargo Express Company medals and if it is still available you can go up to \$2.00 for it. I certainly would not want to go over \$2.50 as medals are really secondary with us to coins. Again thanking you for your many courtesies, I remain

Very truly yours,

EW:JG

Curator

J. NEILSON BARRY
GREENHILLS, ROUTE FIVE
PORTLAND, OREGON

October 22, 1932.

Mr Howland Wood,
American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

Dear Mr Wood:

It gives me great pleasure to send to the Society the
little book.

Unfortunately in this depression I have absolutely no spare money,
so can not advance the cost of the medal. I wish it were otherwise,
but "de times do shorely change"

Very cordially yours

J. Neilson Barry.

October 28, 1932.

Mr. J. Neilson Barry
Greenhills, Route Five
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Barry:

Your letter just at hand
and if you can still get that medal let
us know that you can get it for and I
will send you the money. Perhaps better
still if you could make an impression of
the medal and send it on then I could
know as well whether I really would want
it. There is no reason why you should be
out of pocket even for a short time.

Very truly yours,

HW:JG

Curator

Dear Mr. Wood

I hope that this is all
you expected. It cost \$2.00

There was no capture charge.

Yours sincerely
J. Wilson Bantz

October 31, 1932.

Mr. J. Neilson Barry
Greenhills Route Five
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Barry:

The book you so kindly sent has
been received, for which we beg to thank you
very much for your kindness.

Very truly yours,

HW:JG

Curator

J. NEILSON BARRY
GREENHILLS, ROUTE FIVE
PORTLAND, OREGON

November 1st 1932.

Mr Howland Wood,
American Numismatic Society,
Broadway and 156 Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr Wood:

Upon receipt of your letter of October 28th I went down to Mrs Galvin's store and found she still had the medal. I took some rubbings but they didnot come out very well. I wish I had thought of taking some tin foil.

The medal has the appearance of solid silver, and is in a nice case, as I remember lined with plush or something. The son of the old lady is interested in coins and bought this. As I understand the story the Wells Fargo people had a semi centennial something, and each of the old employes of the company ~~xxxxx~~ was given one of these medals. I rather gathered that the man who got this is dead.

The old lady has a sort of old furniture seri-junk shop, and my own opinion is that she was rather disgusted at her son because he could not afford to have it in his collection and she might have difficulty in selling it among the sort of people who trade there.

She is willing to sell it to me for two dollars, although two-fifty was her price, and promised to hold it for two weeks until I hear from you. She was willing to let me send it, as I have been of some little service to her as advisor in regard to some articles she had and did not know the value.

Please let me know if you do not plan it so that I can put it in place it on sale. If you do, please send enough to cover the registration as I am flat broke.

Very sincerely yours

J. Neilson Barry.

November 7, 1932.

Mr. J. Neilson Barry
Greenhills, Route Five
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Barry:

I am herewith enclosing a check
for \$2.25 which should pay for the medal, postage
by parcel post and your carfare. Again thanking
you for the trouble you have taken, I remain

Very truly yours,

HW:JG

Curator

November 23, 1932.

Mr. J. Neilson Barry
Greenhills Route 5
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Barry:

The Wells-Fargo medal came
the other day and I am very much pleased
with it. I beg to thank you for your at-
tention in this matter.

Very truly yours,

HW:JG Curator

Barrycrest

3852 GREENLEAF DRIVE

J. NEILSON BARRY, SECRETARY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
(FORMERLY, TRAIL SEEKERS)
INCORPORATED 1924

GREEN HILLS, ROUTE FIVE
PORTLAND, OREGON

June 26, 1935.

Mr. Howland Wood,
American Numismatic ~~Museum~~
156 St. near Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Wood:

Washington state has a law requiring the payment of a token for each purchase--apparently of ten cents, Five tokens cost one cent.

The aluminum ones are said to be used for gambling chips, so paper ones are issued. Often stores lack a supply so give receipts good for tokens in other purchases.

I enclose an aluminum one, a paper one, and receipt for four. I got a candy bar, five cents, and needed a token in addition, yet the store in Vancouver, Wash, was out of tokens, so they took my cent, and gave receipt for the four tokens change.

While these are not coins they are money, since one can not make a purchase in Washington without them---for an unmitigated nuisance, the NOOOOO sant kind, having to continually bother with those disks and tiny paper slips is pestiferous.

As Virgil wrote Forsan et haec---I forget spelling---It may be pleasant some day to remember even these things.

Cordially yours

J. Neilson Barry

July 3, 1935.

Mr. J. Neilson Barry
3852 Greenleaf Drive
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Barry:

Many thanks for the sales tax token, carbonized one, and the receipt. These with your description are most interesting. We have gotten a few of these from other states and and I think later on when probably more have been issued they would be worthwhile writing up. As you say, they certainly are a nuisance. We in New York pay a sales tax of 10% for anything over 13¢ up to 63¢ and from then on for every additional 50¢ pay 1¢ more tax.

Very truly yours,

HM:JG

Curator

Barrycrest

3852 GREENLEAF DRIVE

J. NEILSON BARRY

GREEN HILLS, ROUTE FIVE
PORTLAND, OREGON

December 1, 1936.

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
American Numismatic Museum,
Broadway at 156 Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Wood:

As you know, I pick up old coins etc, largely to try to puzzle out what they are, then give to boys and school children with a talk about their meaning.

Among them are some which seem too valuable to waste on a child, and if you would care for any, I will send a bunch, if you pay postage, and return what are not needed, Gratis, to show appreciation for the Museum.

If you give me some personal address, so as not to advertize that they are coins, as if to the Museum, they can be sent by parcel post, for a few cents, as they are not such as requiring cost for registry, You can take all you may desire, as when I sent previously.

There is a medal for the Royal George, One for the silver wedding of Prince Albert, One of a Chinese junk, 1848, but apparently recent, pewter or aluminum, A token of T. Hardy, acquitted of high treason, 1794,

Wellington Hispaniam, with list of victories, An old Masonic token of the Prince of Wales, elected G.M. with a shield of three fleur de lis, and two foxes, and a triangle with an angel, There is an iron war coin, of Bayonne, with a ship, sort of scooped disk, with bulge, and a similar war token of the High Pyannes, with a head, and a lot of such, I will pick out such as seem of interest and send the bunch by parcel post, if you want.

You may remember that when I attended Columbia, you kindly identified an old worn medal, belonging to an heirloom necklace, owned by a descendant of the last chief of the Cascades of the Columbia, and that you found it one of the "Sewing medals" (Sowing) as Lewis and Clark termed them, which Jonathan Turnbull had designed for Washington's second administration, but which arrived too late, and being obsolete were not used, but were given to Lewis and Clark to give to chiefs beyond the Rockies.

They wrote considerably of the kindness of the chief at the Cascades, and why he was worthy of honor and of giving him this medal, It was passed down in the family of chiefs, and when Sheridan fought the Indians there, he had the local Indians transferred to Bradford island, where the Bonneville dam is now being built, and the excited daughter of the chief

2/.

dropped the precious meriloom necklace in the river, from the canoe, and a soldier fished it out with his bayonet. Possibly the tears of the gift affected the young officer, Lieutenant William King Lear, of the regular army, since he called a formal meeting of the head Indians, and arranged for marrying the daughter.

The local Cascade Indians always were friendly to whites, in spite of occasional brushes, largely fault of whites, but in 1856 the Yakima Indians attacked the Cascade white settlers. Sheridan hanged the Cascade chief, father of the girl, and the local feeling here is that it was unjust, due to false Indian testimony, as he always had been friendly.

Possibly that was why Lieutenant Lear immediately resigned from the army, as he became son-in-law, and had one daughter. Subsequently the Indian girl married again, and had a second daughter, and the necklace belonged to them jointly, or in some partnership agreement.

The husbands of each of the two women seem to have been comfortably off, but in recent years things have not been over prosperous, and the one who still lives has an old Beaver Northwest Company token, usually priced at fifteen dollars, along with some less valuable coins.

I know her quite well, and while I advised her not to sell that token, still if she could get a good price probably would prefer the money. I am a retired Episcopal clergyman, formerly of St. Agnes, and not in the coin selling business, and take no commission for what little I do for others.

Still possibly some collector might desire that token, since it belongs to this family which was so prominent in history, and has been in the family since before 1821, presumably, as at that time the Northwest Company was amalgamated with the Hudson's Bay Company.

Mrs. Kane, the survivor is most emphatic as strongly opposed to selling a medal, but now the other sister is dead, and she is a widow without any children and advancing in age, I have been urging her to place in a Museum.

Lewis and Clark had almost no supplies left when they started back, and had to relinquish many needed articles to buy food etc, and had few medals, but had a few of the small "Sewing medals"

At the village of the Quathlapootles near where St. Helens Oregon now is, --I have visited the site, ---they gave one of the small medals to the chief, who immediately gave it to his wife,

That tribe seems to have been closely associated with the Cascade tribe, who wintered just outside of Portland, at the Neercheekico village, of which so much was written by early explorers,

The custom was to bury belongings of men Indians with their bodies, but apparently the possessions of women were passed to daughters, and apparently there must have been a marriage of a daughter of the Quathlapootles with the Cascade chief, since the necklace has both medals, each the same, and the only ones given in this region were those two, and none ever given at any other time. Few exist, and these two have been handed down.

3/.

Mrs. Lane is strongly averse to parting with either medal, yet now that her sister is dead, and she aged and childless, if anyone should make an offer she might change her mind. I very greatly desire that medal, at least one, somewhere where it will be preserved, since in the event of the death of this daughter it probably would be obtained by someone who did not realize its value, and it would be lost, as so many valuable relics have been.

So far as I know these two are the only existing relics of the Lewis and Clark expedition in Washington, and being rare might create a desire in someone to obtain one, and that would effectively preserve it.

I merely explain conditions, and in case anyone desired, I would run up to talk to Mrs. Lane, -- my expenses would be about ~~one~~^{three} dollars for carfare, ~~possibly up to three~~; it is about 75 miles. Nothing could be done by writing. She is friendly, but "sot." being half Indian. Her husband was quite a local celebrity. She is educated, and except for color would seem fully white.

My particular interest is that about 1730 a Spanish ship was wrecked, and one of the survivors was either a ship armoror or a goldsmith, whose skill at utilizing the metal of the wreck, which was sheathed in copper, caused him to be made a chief. There is much written, many traditions etc. and contemporary mentions of his son, or son of one of the Spaniards,

The four Spanish learned of civilization, probably from trading goods being brought to the Cascades, and started overland, ---Huntington who translated Franchere, of the Astorians, changed "par terre" into southward supposing that Spanish had begun settlement in California at that period, but they were later,

I ferreted out every record, and it seems that Konapee, the name the Clatsop Indians, near Astoria called the Spaniard who worked metal, lived for some time at Tansy point, near Astoria, and the village retained his name so long as Indians survived. Obviously he hoped that a ship might come. Broughton of Vancouver's expedition uncovered a grave there, and found it buried white-man's fashion, not like Indians, possibly a Spaniard, or influenced by Konapee. There is much written.

The metal of the wreck gave out, and my hypothesis is that the metal worker had a compass, and went up the Columbia seeking iron ore, since he left the seacoast and all possibility for rescue, and lived at the Dalles fishery, where he married and had a son,

I find that articles from Dakota had reached this vicinity before whites arrived, and probably articles of European manufacture reached that fishery where the Spaniard lived, since he seems to have decided to back-track them, and started overland,

Mrs. Lane told me a tradition that one of the Spaniards talked like "bees." and the Indians disliked him, and chased him onto a cave, where he died or was killed,

I find a tradition of some Spaniard somewhere in the interior, who came from no one knew where, and went no one knew where,

4/.

An old Indian agent of the Spokanes told me that those Indians said that a white man had been among them many years before traders arrived which was 1810,

The Rocky mountains narrow in western Montana, the headwaters of the Columbia, (Clark's Fork) being close to the Missouri waters, with an easy range between, many passes,

Four Indian linguistic families roamed there, and each had a name for white people, obviously the same word, which was almost the same as Konapee, If he had been the first white, it would explain,

If he had lived with one tribe after another, gradually working toward the source of trading goods, he would then have been on the Missouri, and the first white settlement would have been Fort Mackinac.

Major Robert Rogers, of the famous Roger's Rangers, who was noted in Indian wars, Rogers Slide on Lake George commemorates him, was a survivor of the massacre of Fort William Henry, and present at the capture of Montreal, and when it was necessary to take over the French forts at Detroit and Mackinac, he was selected, as he was a fighter and suitable, to tell the French garrison to lower their flag,

He was a New Englander, in the British colonial army, and probably had not thought of the Pacific ocean since he left school, as his fighting was in the woods, and mostly fighting,

Lewis and Clark could learn nothing of the Columbia in Dakota, nor even after having crossed the continental divide near where Salmon City, Idaho now is, Indians knew nothing of the Columbia, even so near, while forty years before no Indian around Lake Michigan ever heard of it,

While at Mackinac Rogers became obsessed with an idea of the OREGON river, and went to London and petitioned the king to be permitted to reach the Pacific via the Oregon. He was placed in command of Fort Mackinac, and actually did send an expedition, under Captain Tule, with Jonathan Carver third in command. It was a failure, but subsequently Carver using the name OREGON, he had learned from Rogers, gave it a start, and it became known, and the Columbia was so called until recently, our state bears that name, first used by Rogers,

Rogers persisted, and again went to London and again petitioned, and while it came to nothing, it started Jefferson, who carried out all the elaborate details of Rogers plan, in his petitions, by the Lewis and Clark expedition.

This is the extraordinary aspect, In the writings of Rogers while he had a lot of rubbish derived from books of his day regarding the Northwest Passage, and such nonsense, he did give ten items which were true,

He knew that from Mackinac he must cross the headwaters of the Mississippi, and go up the Missouri, almost utterly unknown at that time, and only to the Dakotas. He knew that there was a short portage of forty miles to the many tributaries of the Columbia (OREGON) just as exists,

5/. Lewis and Clark passed many mountains, yet were not especially impressed by any, until they saw Mount Adams, standing detached beyond the prairie, -- they mistook it for Mount St. Helens,

It becomes visible near the mouth of the Snake, and Rogers seems to have described the Snake, as a large tributary of the Oregon, from the south, and stated that a smaller river entered from the north just above, as the Yakima actually does.

He stated that free gold was up that smaller river, three days journey; And that is the only free gold in that region, McClellan in 1853 found it there, where the main trail from the Dalles fishery crossed, It became a noted digging, the only one thereabouts. and just where Rogers described

Rogers told of a high mountain, and the many settlements along the river, and the GREAT TOWN, just where Wishram and the Dalles fishery were, He stated that there was NO IRON ORE in the mountains,

He told of the estuary, of the Columbia, and that the prevailing winds were always from the ocean, as they are,

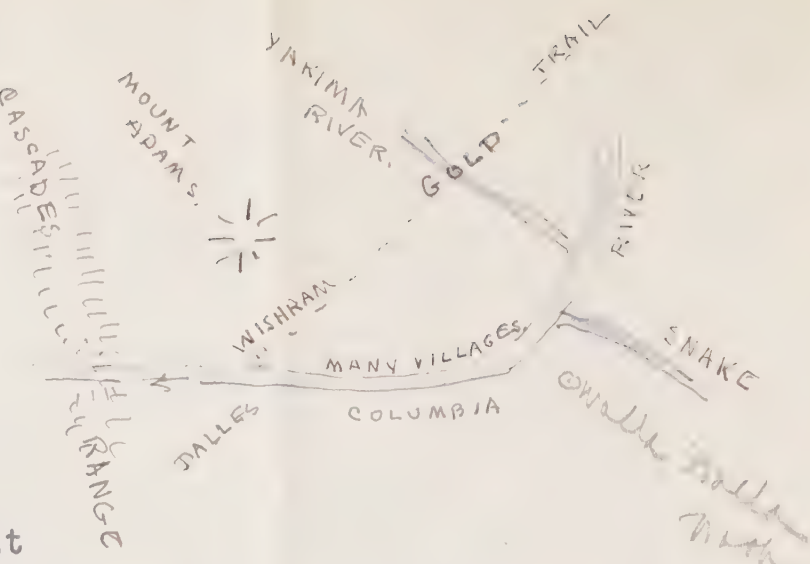
Now no ship except the wrecked Spanish one, had ever sailed along that coast, and no one knew of what winds prevailed, while no Indian nor trapper would think of iron ore, and to persuade the king to great expense, telling of absence of iron ore would not aid,

Merely as a hypothesis, SUPPOSE that that Spaniard did reach Lackinac, Then it would explain why Rogers was so convinced, and suddenly took an interest in the Pacific, and knew of so many details regarding the Oregon, river, and the prevailing winds, compass points etc, while if Konapee had gone seeking iron ore, that would have been much in his talk, and in repeating details, casually included, without realizing that it did not help him to convince the king to send an expensive expedition where some valuable commodity was not to be found.

The main trail from the fishery crossed the Yakima near Ellensburg, Wash. where free gold was found, and Konapee might easily have found it, but it was worthless for spearheads etc, needed by Indians, In later times traders would swap bullets, for equal weight of gold nuggets, with the Indians,

The ten items indicate a white man, a seaman, and one who was familiar with iron ore, and possibly Konapee did reach Lackinac, and so the knowledge of the Oregon river originated, Rogers route was that Konapee would have taken, and practically that of the Lewis and Clark expedition, on return, They detoured too far south on the outward journey, Lewis almost followed the Konapee route, (or Rogers route) returning.

The son of this Spaniard was chief of the Cascade band, 1811, or rather in 1792, when he was aged, and went 100 miles to greet Broughton,



6/.
and manifested such great friendliness, that he was immediately treated differently, and many mentions of him were made. He accompanied Broughton, who wrote much of him, as did Edward Bell, with Broughton, and his village was mapped, and described, the Neer-chee-ki-oo village, just outside of Portland,

Lewis and Clark wrote much of that village, where the Indians tried to dress like British naval seamen, with many brass buttons, etc. Clark played a joke, and an aged blind man said prayers, apparently the half-breed who was aged in 1792, and then blind, 1806.

In 1811 the summer home, (fishing season) was the Cascades, and a "good old blind chief there crossed the river to greet David Thompson,

Indians told the Astorians that there was a white man living there, and then pointed out this old blind chief, since they said his father was white, so he was white, although dark-skinned,

He told of his father being a shipwrecked Spaniard, and of his starting overland to find civilization, but never returned. There is much written, and his daughter was of lighter skin than most Indians, 1830,

I explain this, since Mrs. Lane assures me that the chieftainship in that tribe was hereditary, apparently the daughter of an old chief marrying the new chief, and if so the chief who befriended Lewis and Clark and manifested such good-will toward whites, probably was son of the half-breed, too old and blind to be chief, or else his wife was the daughter,

If the chieftainship was hereditary, either through a chief or his wife, then Mrs. Lane is a descendant of that half-breed chief, and of the Spaniard, and of the oldest family in Oregon, two centuries,

There was always especial friendliness toward whites by the chiefs there. Donald McKenzie lost a canoe in the rapids and was unable to take several thousand dollars worth of packages, so left them in care of the chief, and months later got them unopened,

Wyeth lost a canoe, and they saved the packages washed ashore for him,

One old Chief saved a party from massacre, and was always given tobacco when any party passed,

The last chief was always friendly, yet hanged by Sheridan, and the necklace with the two medals belonged to his daughter, mother of Mrs. Lane.

This may explain why I feel so much interest, and should be pleased to aid Mrs. Lane, if someone should purchase one of the medals, she pretends not being willing to sell, yet now her sister is dead, (she died last week,) and being a widow without children, if sufficient were offered, she might change her mind. I should like to see one of the Lewis and Clark and that Northwest beaver token somewhere where ~~itxxxxxx~~ they would be safe.

Very sincerely yours.

J. Neilson Barry.

December 8, 1936

Mr. J. Neilson Barry,
Green Hills, Route 5,
Portland, Oregon

Dear Mr. Barry:

I have not heard from you for a long while and was glad to know you are still thinking of us. I would be glad to have you send all the pieces that you mention. They could come to me at my home address, 137-17 Franklin Avenue, Flushing, L.I.

Neither of the two medals you mention are really rare. Both, however, are scarce. At the present time I know of no one east that is really interested in either of these or at any rate not interested enough to pay much of anything for them. The only person I can tell you who might be interested in the sowing medal is Mr. F. C. C. Boyd, 237 East 20th Street, New York City.

I have found out that medal collectors buy nothing for sentimental reasons and very seldom for historical associations. To them, mostly, a medal is a medal and nothing more.

My best answer would be if ever these are disposed of, they should go to some Oregon Historical Society, with possibly a subscription taken up to guarantee a fair price.

I was much interested in reading your detailed account about the probable ancestors of the lady who now owns them.

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW ks

Greenhills Route Five,
Portland, Oregon.

December 14, 1936.

Mr. Howland Wood,
137-17 Franklin Avenue,
Flushing, L.I. N.Y.

Dear Mr. Wood:

I am sending some old coins, for you to select all you desire and kindly return the rest, --not registered.

As I explained before, I buy old coins, since in talks at schools, and in associations with young people, a coin with a STORY gives a mutual interest. The easiest way to "get next to" a boy is to give him a coin and tell a story about it,

My own personal interest is to try to FIND a story, so select whatever appear interesting, and enjoy ransacking history etc, to find what-is-what. Then I give it away with that story. I retain a small general collection to donate to some organization which will value it, If you know of such you might let me know, although I am hoping to find one in this region.

Among the coins, which are all low priced, and not in good condition, are a few which may be valuable, so I send a lot, as you know and I do not. It may be possible that some poor specimen has much value, and I do not want to blindly give to some child, who would equally value a Canadian cent.

Here is a different matter. There are almost no books here, on coins; my own are few, so that in identifying I often lack data, Catalogues, pricelists, etc, from dealers often have cuts etc, and I have quite a collection of such, Max Mehl, etc,

If you toss such into the wastepaper basket, I would be pleased to pay postage for a batch, as probably they might have cuts of some which I lack, while a duplicate copy to give to some enthusiast is handy, as they are utterly without such, so often borrow mine.

If you think Mr. Boyd might be interested, you might send him my letter, since if I write him, he is liable to imagine I am a dealer working a "racket". I am interested in history, and seeing that medal thought it might be interesting, so got you to identify, merely from curiosity, and so discovered that it was connected with historical matters I had investigated. Knowing the owner personally I can vouch for it, as she had no slightest idea as to what the medal was, being merely one of many ornaments on the heirloom necklace,

There were two sisters, one used to dress in Indian costume for special occasions, in dedicating a replica for the blockhouse where Sheridan fought I was a speaker, and met her. The other sister, Mrs. Lane, is sedate, shy, and avoids costume and anything conspicuous. The other sister died recently. I am investigating the history of the Gorge, where she lives, so see her when I make expeditions, as I always drop in, as she knows Indian traditions and has given valuable information.

Cordially yours

A. William Buer

December 23, 1936

J. Neilson Barry, Esq.,
Greenhills Route Five,
Portland, Ore.

Dear Mr. Barry:

The package of coins came day before yesterday and we are looking them over. I am herewith enclosing 20¢ in stamps. This is simply to let you know that the coins arrived.

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW ks
encl.

Jan. 5, 1937

J. Neilson Barry, Esq.,
Greenhills Route Five,
Portland, Ore.

Dear Mr. Barry:

We have looked over your coins and we have picked out 18. The rest we are returning to you by parcel post.

I want to thank you again for sending these on and you see there were a number that we did not have. I will ask our Librarian if by any chance he has any duplicate catalogues, etc.

I saw Mr. Boyd the other day and from what I was able to tell him about your medal I do not think he would be interested as he has all of the Season medals, and he does not care about the historical associations attached to yours. As I wrote you before, I think it should be sold or given locally where the events and connections are known.

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW ks

Jan. 19, 1937

J. Neilson Barry, Esq.,
Greenhills Route Five,
Portland, Ore.

Dear Mr. Barry:

Under separate cover we are sending you a few auction catalogues. These duplicate catalogues are cut, unfortunately, but hardly enough to detract from their usefulness. I hope they will prove helpful to you.

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW ks

Barrycrest

3852 GREENLEAF DRIVE

J. NEILSON BARRY

GREEN HILLS, ROUTE FIVE
PORTLAND, OREGON

February 1, 1937.

Mr. Howland Wood,
Numismatic Society,
New York.

Dear Mr. Wood:

I thank you so very much for the coin catalogues, by which I will be able to identify coins which are not illustrated in any of the few books I own. The public library lacks such lines.

I enclose forty-eight cents, you kindly loaned as postage.

I have a few additional coins, if you need any.

Very sincerely yours.

J. Neilson Barry.

Copper, large cent size, excellent picture of four-horse stage coach
"MAIL COACH HALF PENNY"

Rev. TO J. PALMER ESQ THIS IS INSCRIBED AS A TOKEN OF GRATITUDE FOR
BENEFITS RECEIVED FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MAIL COACH [ES]

Die not centered. Good condition.

French, 1791, Paris, Monneron Freres, bronze, size of half dollar Much
lettering across, Liberty seated.

Spanish, ancient, copper alloy; four specimens; die not centered,
Agnus Dei, same as Malta, Spanish coat of arms, 2 lions, 2 castles
lettering looks like Russian.

Copper, 1/dol. size, Bishop with mitre CRONEBANE HALF PENNY
ASSOCIATED IRISH MINES Coat of arms mining things.

Bronze 1/4 dol. size, Worn, Cupid, with bow arrow and quiver,
1/4 1846.

Brass, thin, yellow, 1/2 dol. size, CONRAD LA.... Rech M.....
Bust, looks like Crowell type,
Fish trying to fly.

This is



U.S.Hickies.

Portland, Lotus buffet
Medford Oregon.
R.R. 1879 T H H 12 1/2
Ontario Oregon, 10 cts.
Brass Vancouver, Wash. R.R.Club, 5 cts
Springdale, Oregon 5cts
Dayton, Wash. Malt House.
Portland, Ore. HESSE,
Grabd Rapids, Mich.
San Francisco, Royal Novelty Co.
Roseburg, Oregon.
Horse and sulky Brass.
Olympis [Wash] 2 1/2 cts
Woodmen of World.

Political.

Hancock
Garfield, Canal boy 1845
Hancock and English, Rooster
Henry Clay
James Buchanan
Zachery Taylor
Fremont,
Sherman

Advertising.

Chicago, Pioneer wagon
John Wannamaker
Colgate
Stoves, Signs of zodiac
Bull Durham tobacco,
Cattle buyer Clay Robinson
Like \$10. Eagle; reverse, John Hague, pencil cases.

I have numerous spiel marks and such stuff.